Table 3. Resources within 0.5-miles of the Study Area.

Primary #	Type	Description
P-15-013824	Structure	Historic Inyokern-Searles-McGen 115kV Transmission
P-15-014687	Site	Multicomponent; Lithic scatter and historic refuse
P-15-017203	Site	Multicomponent; Single flake and historic refuse
P-15-018980	Structure	Historic Lauritsen Road
P-15-019191	Structure	Historic Pilot Plant Road
P-15-019192	Structure; Site	Historic Refuse and road
P-15-019201	Structure; Site	Historic Refuse and Culverts
P-15-019215	Structure; Site	Historic Refuse and roads

A records search was also conducted at the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands Files by NAHC staff to determine whether sacred sites or tribal cultural resources are present within the study area (Confidential Appendix A). No such resources had been identified within the Project study area. Tribal organizations on the NAHC-provided list were contacted to determine whether additional information or concerns existing with respect to the proposed project. The Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi-Yokut Tribe responded stating they would be deferring to the Tejon Tribe for the Project.

Based on the records searches, the Richmond Elementary School Replacement Project study area appeared to have relatively low archaeological sensitivity.

4. METHODS AND RESULTS

The Richmond Elementary School Replacement Project study area is approximately 75-acre in size. Prior to survey, historical topographic maps were consulted to identify any potential historic resources located within the study area. The study area was then examined with the field crew walking parallel transects spaced at 15-m wide across the parcel, in order to identify surface artifacts, archaeological indicators (e.g., shellfish or animal bone), and/or archaeological deposits (e.g., organically enriched midden soil). Special attention was paid to rodent burrow back dirt piles, in the hope of identifying sub-surface soil conditions that might be indicative of archaeological features or remains. No cultural resources were collected during the survey.

The study area was surveyed in March 2020. The Project area is bisected by multiple dirt roads and has been previously disturbed. This area has been impacted by off-highway vehicle traffic and illegal trash dumping. Apartment complexes, commercial properties, and a parking lot border the southwest, south, and southeast edges of the Project. The Project abuts mostly undeveloped flat land. Soils throughout the study area are sandy-silty colluvium with very few lithic clasts. The Project APE accommodates stands of creosote bush and saltbush and a few Tamarisk trees. Vegetative cover was moderate and ground surface visibility overall can be considered good and adequate for Phase I coverage.

4.1 INVENTORY RESULTS

No cultural resources of any kind were identified during the intensive survey of the Richmond Elementary School Replacement Project study area.

Page is intentionally blank

5. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An intensive Phase I archaeological survey/Class III inventory was conducted for the Richmond Elementary School Replacement Project, Ridgecrest, Kern County, California. A records search of site files and maps was conducted at the Southern San Joaquin Valley AIC and a search of the NAHC *Sacred Lands File* was completed. These investigations determined that no sites had been recorded within or near it. No Native American sacred sites or cultural landscapes had been identified within or immediately adjacent to the study area. Tribal contact letters and follow-up emails were sent out to the tribes listed by the NAHC and the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi-Yokuts responded on February 11th, 2020 stating that they would defer to the Tejon Tribe. No additional responses were received.

No cultural resources of any kind were identified as a result of the intensive field survey.

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

An archival records search, background studies, and an intensive, on-foot surface reconnaissance of Richmond Elementary School Replacement Project, Ridgecrest, Kern County, California, were conducted as part of a Phase I cultural resources survey/Class III inventory. No cultural resources were identified during the survey. The development of this property does not have the potential to result in adverse effects or impacts to historical properties or resources, and no additional archaeological work is recommended.

In the unlikely event that cultural resources are encountered during construction of the fence or during any other grading within the parcel, it is recommended that an archaeologist be contacted to evaluate the discovery.

Page is intentionally blank

REFERENCES

Aikens, C.M. and Y.T. Witherspoon

1986 Great Basin Prehistory: Linguistics, Archaeology and Environment. In *Anthropology* of the Desert West: Essays in Honor of Jesse Jennings, edited by C.J. Condie and D. Fowler, pp. 43-89. University of Utah Anthropological Papers 110. Salt Lake City.

Basgall, Mark

- 1993 Early Holocene Prehistory of the North-central Mojave Desert. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis.
- 1994 Perspectives on the Early Holocene Archeological Record of the Mojave Desert. In: *Kelso Conference Papers 1987-1992*. Museum of Anthropology, California State University, Bakersfield, Occasional Papers in Anthropology No. 4.

Bettinger, Robert and Martin Baumhoff

1982 The Numic Spread: Great Basin cultures in competition. *American Antiquity* 47:485-503.

Chalfant, W.A.

1933 *The Story of Inyo*. Bishop, privately printed.

Cragen, D.C.

1975 The Boys in the Sky-Blue Pants: The Men and Events at Camp Independence and Forts of Eastern California, Nevada and Utah, 1862-1877. Fresno, Pioneer Publishing.

Davis, E.L., editor

1978 *The Ancient Californians: Rancholabrean Hunters of the Mojave Lakes Country.*Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Science Series 29. Los Angeles.

Davis, E.L., C.W. Brott and D.L. Weide

1969 The Western Lithic Co-Tradition. San Diego Museum Papers 6, San Diego.

Fowler, C.S., M. Duffort and M.K. Rusco

1995 Timbisha Shoshone Tribe's Land Acquisition Program: Anthropological Data on Twelve Study Areas. Report on file, California BLM.

Garfinkel, Alan P.

- 2006 Paradigm Shifts, Rock Art Studies and the "Coso Sheep Cult" of Eastern California. *North American Archaeologist* 27:203-244.
- 2007 Archaeology and rock art of the eastern Sierra and Great Basin frontier. Maturango Museum Publication 22. Ridgecrest.

Garfinkel, A.P., D.A. Young, R.M. Yohe

2010 Bighorn hunting, resource depletion, and rock art in the coso Range, eastern California: A computer simulation. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 37:42-51.

Giambastiani, Mark A. and Thomas Bullard

2010 Terminal-Pleistocene and early Holocene Occupations on the Eastern Shoreline of China Lake, California. *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* 43:50-70.

Gilreath, A.J. and W.R. Hildebrandt

2008 Coso rock art within its archaeological context. *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology* 28:1-22.

Hildebrandt, W.R. and K.R. McGuire

The Ascendance of Hunting During the California Middle Archaic: An Evolutionary Perspective. *American Antiquity* 67:231-256.

Kelly, Isabel

1939 Southern Paiute Shamanism. Anthropological Records 2(4):151-167. Berkeley.

Laird, Carobeth

- 1976 *The Chemehuevis*. Banning, Malki Museum.
- 1984 Mirror and Pattern: George Laird's World of Chemehuevi Mythology. Banning, Malki Museum.

Loendorf, Lawrence L.

1999 Dinwoody Tradition Petroglyphs of Northwest Wyoming and their Relationship to Coso Mountain Petroglyphs of Eastern California. *American Indian Rock Art* 25:45-56.

Madsen, David B. and David Rhode, editors

1994 Across the West: Human Population Movement and the Expansion of the Numa. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press.

McGuire, Kelly R. and William R. Hildebrandt

2005 Re-Thinking Great Basin Foragers: Prestige Hunting and Costly Signaling during the Middle Archaic Period. *American Antiquity* 70:695-712.

Steward, Julian H.

- Ethnography of the Owens Valley Paiute. *University of California Papers in American Archaeology and Ethnology* 33(3):233-350. Berkeley.
- 1938 Basin-Plateau Aboriginal Sociopolitical Groups. *Bureau of American Ethnology*, Bulletin 120. Washington, D.C.
- 1941 Culture Elements Distributions: XIII, Nevada Shoshoni. *Anthropological Records* 4(2):209-359. Berkeley.
- 1943 Some Western Shoshoni Myths. *Anthropological Papers, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin* 136:249-299. Washington, D.C.

1955 Theory of Culture Change: The methodology of multilinear evolution. Chicago, University of Chicago Press.

Stewart, Omer

- 1939 Northern Paiute Bands. Anthropological Records 2(3):127-149.
- 1966 Tribal Distributions and Boundaries in the Great Basin. In *The Current Status of Anthropological Research In the Great Basin: 1964*, ed. by W. d'Azevedo, W. Davis, D. Fowler and W. Suttles, pp. 167-238. Social Sciences and Humanities Publications, No. 1, Desert Research Institute, Reno.

Whitley, David S.

- By the hunter, for the gatherer: art, social relations and subsistence change in the prehistoric Great Basin. *World Archaeology* 25:356-373.
- 1998 Prehistory and Native American History in the Coso Range: Context for the Coso Petroglyphs. In *Coso Rock Art: A New Perspective*, E. Younkin, ed., pp. 29-68. Ridgecrest, Maturango Museum.
- 2013 Rock Art Dating and the Peopling of the Americas. *Journal of Archaeology* 2013(713159):1-15.

Whitley, D.S. and R.I. Dorn

- 1993 New Perspectives on the Clovis vs Pre-Clovis Perspective. *American Antiquity* 58:626-647.
- 2010 The Coso Petroglyph Chronology. *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* 43: 135-157.

Whitley, D.S., R.I. Dorn, J.M. Simon, R. Rechtman, and T.K. Whitley

1999a Sally's Rockshelter and the Archaeology of the Vision Quest. *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 9:221-247.

Whitley, David S., Joseph M. Simon and Ronald I. Dorn

1999b The Vision Quest in the Coso Range. *American Indian Rock Art* 25:1–32.

Whitley, D.S., T.K. Whitley and J.M. Simon

2006 *The Archaeology of Ayer's Rock, Inyo County, California*. Maturango Museum Publication #19, Ridgecrest.

Yohe, Robert M.

1992 A reevaluation of western Great Basin cultural chronology and evidence for the timing of the introduction of the bow and arrow to eastern California based on new excavations at the Rose Spring Site (CA-INY-372). Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.

Zigmond, Maurice

1986 Kawaiisu. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 11, Great Basin*, edited by W.L. d'Azevedo, pp. 398-411. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.